

Size: 3,842 acres
Mission: Train student naval aviators
HRS Score: 50.00; placed on NPL in May 1994
IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement under negotiation
Contaminants: Pesticides, PCBs, VOCs, heavy metals, and chlorinated hydrocarbons
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date: \$21.0 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$33.9 million (FY2025)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2012



Milton, Florida

Restoration Background

In FY85, a Preliminary Assessment (PA) identified 23 sites at Naval Air Station (NAS) Whiting Field. In FY89, a supplemental PA identified five sites at the Outlying Landing Field (OLF) Barin. Site types include disposal areas and pits, storage areas, spill areas, landfills, a disposal and burning area, a maintenance area, underground storage tanks (USTs) and fuel pits, fire training areas, and drainage ditches. There are currently 39 CERCLA sites.

In FY87, Site 5 was determined to require no further action (NFA). In FY89, Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities began for most sites at the installation. In FY92, soil contaminated with mercury, lead, and methylene chloride was detected at the OLF Barin. RI/FS activities began for the five original sites and five new sites at OLF Barin and six sites at NAS Whiting Field. In FY94, the installation completed a Baseline Risk Assessment for the OLF Barin and a Baseline Risk Assessment work plan for the NAS. In FY95 and FY96, the installation completed RI/FS activities and closed four sites at OLF, with NFA.

During an assessment of six UST sites, chlorinated hydrocarbon contamination was detected, and 19 tanks identified. In FY92, Removal Actions were completed for all USTs and associated soil. In FY94, two UST sites were closed. In FY95, a corrective action plan (CAP) was completed for one UST site, and corrective measures were initiated for three sites. A decision for NFA at three UST sites has been approved, and three UST sites remain.

In FY97, cleanup of five sites was completed and the sites closed at OLF Barin: two sites required NFA; two required Interim Removal Actions, then NFA; one site required a Remedial Action (RA). At the NAS, groundwater was isolated as a separate site, enabling the installation to finish field investigations at 13 sites. Clear Creek and

off-base migration received preliminary investigation. A large UST site was investigated, and a significant amount of petroleum-impacted soil was found. The site was given a monitoring-only designation because of changes in state regulations and the low risk of migration of contamination. The NAS completed a CAP and began a Remedial Design for one UST site and placed a contractor on the on-board review to ensure that all permits are in place.

The NAS formed a technical review committee (TRC) in FY89. A community relations plan (CRP) was completed in FY91 and updated in FY95. NAS formed a TRC for OLF Barin in FY92; a CRP was completed for the OLF Barin in FY93. In FY95, both TRCs were converted to Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs), and NAS initiated a partnership agreement with regulators and stakeholders.

FY98 Restoration Progress

At NAS RI reports were written for nine sites, FS reports were written for two sites, and a Proposed Plan (PP) and draft Record of Decision (ROD) were written for one site. Field investigations were finished at six sites. Long-term monitoring (LTM) began at one UST site. The installation completed an RI/FS for Site 122, previously Site 22, at OLF Barin. An Interim Remedial Action (IRA) for Site 17 was delayed, pending completion of an Installation Restoration (IR) report for the site. NFA letters for Sites 36 and 37 were not completed because Site 36 had to be retested to determine whether the contaminants found were laboratory contaminants. The Machine Gun Butt Area was not made into a separate site because it is within the arcs of the existing firing range. The contract for a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was not awarded because groundwater for the site must be separated and moved to the IR Program for Site 40. Completion of the IR Program at OLF Barin was awaiting finalization of land use controls.

The RAB reviewed nine RI reports, two FS reports, and one PP. The RAB also received training on the technical assistance for public participation program, the technical assistance grant program, and risk assessment guidance for human health. The partnering team has been proactive and expedited the decision-making process, providing cost and time savings.

Plan of Action

- Complete IRA for four sites in FY99
- Complete NFA letter for Site 37 in FY99
- Complete RI/FS reports for 18 sites in FY99
- Complete PPs and RODs for 12 sites in FY99
- Begin field investigation for groundwater in FY99 and complete investigation in FY00
- Sign Federal Facility Agreement in FY99
- Initiate LTM for one UST site in FY99 and for another UST site in FY00
- Complete RODs for six sites in FY00
- Complete RAP for a UST site in FY00

FY99 FUNDING BY PHASE AND RELATIVE RISK

